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1. (Twice Amended) An isolated polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:
    - a) a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1
    - b) a polypeptide comprising a naturally-occurring amino acid sequence at least 90% identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, said polypeptide retaining at least one function of a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, and
    - c) a biologically-active fragment of a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, said polypeptide retaining at least one function of a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1.

2. (As Once Amended) An isolated polypeptide of claim 1, comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1.

3. An isolated polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide of claim 1.
4. An isolated polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide of claim 2.
5. An isolated polynucleotide of claim 4, having a sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.
6. A recombinant polynucleotide comprising a promoter sequence operably linked to a polynucleotide of claim 3.
7. A cell transformed with a recombinant polynucleotide of claim 6.
8. A method for producing a polypeptide of claim 1, the method comprising:
  - a) culturing a cell under conditions suitable for expression of the polypeptide, wherein said cell is transformed with a recombinant polynucleotide, and said recombinant polynucleotide comprises a promoter sequence operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide of claim 1, and
  - b) recovering the polypeptide so expressed.

9. A method of claim 8, wherein the polypeptide has the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1.
10. An isolated antibody which specifically binds to a polypeptide of claim 1.
11. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a sequence selected from the group consisting of:
  - a) a polynucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:2,
  - b) a naturally-occurring polynucleotide sequence having at least 90% sequence identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:2,
  - c) a polynucleotide sequence complementary to a),
  - d) a polynucleotide sequence complementary to b) and
  - e) a ribonucleotide equivalent of a)-d).
12. An isolated polynucleotide comprising at least 60 contiguous nucleic acids of claim 11.
13. A method for detecting a target polynucleotide in a sample, said target polynucleotide having a sequence of a polynucleotide of claim 11, the method comprising:
  - a) hybridizing the sample with a probe comprising at least 20 contiguous nucleotides comprising a sequence complementary to said target polynucleotide in the sample, and which probe specifically hybridizes to said target polynucleotide, under conditions whereby a hybridization complex is formed between said probe and said target polynucleotide or fragments thereof, and
  - b) detecting the presence or absence of said hybridization complex, and, optionally, if present, the amount thereof.
14. A method of claim 13, wherein the probe comprises at least 60 contiguous nucleotides.

15. A method for detecting a target polynucleotide in a sample, said target polynucleotide having a sequence of a polynucleotide of claim 11, the method comprising:

- a) amplifying said target polynucleotide or fragment thereof using polymerase chain reaction amplification, and
- b) detecting the presence or absence of said amplified target polynucleotide or fragment thereof, and, optionally, if present, the amount thereof.

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16. (Once Amended) A composition comprising a polypeptide of claim 1.

17. (As Once Amended) A composition of claim 16, wherein the polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1.

18. A method for screening a compound for effectiveness as an agonist of a polypeptide of claim 1, the method comprising:

- a) exposing a sample comprising a polypeptide of claim 1 to a compound, and
- b) detecting agonist activity in the sample.

19. A method for screening a compound for effectiveness as an antagonist of a polypeptide of claim 1, the method comprising:

- a) exposing a sample comprising a polypeptide of claim 1 to a compound, and
- b) detecting antagonist activity in the sample.

20. A method for screening a compound for effectiveness in altering expression of a target polynucleotide, wherein said target polynucleotide comprises a polynucleotide sequence of claim 11, the method comprising:

- a) exposing a sample comprising the target polynucleotide to a compound, under conditions suitable for the expression of the target polynucleotide,
- b) detecting altered expression of the target polynucleotide, and
- c) comparing the expression of the target polynucleotide in the presence of varying amounts of the compound and in the absence of the compound.

21. A method for assessing toxicity of a test compound, said method comprising:
- a) treating a biological sample containing nucleic acids with the test compound;
  - b) hybridizing the nucleic acids of the treated biological sample with a probe comprising at least 20 contiguous nucleotides of a polynucleotide of claim 11 under conditions whereby a specific hybridization complex is formed between said probe and a target polynucleotide in the biological sample, said target polynucleotide comprising a polynucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide of claim 11 or fragment thereof;
  - c) quantifying the amount of hybridization complex; and
  - d) comparing the amount of hybridization complex in the treated biological sample with the amount of hybridization complex in an untreated biological sample, wherein a difference in the amount of hybridization complex in the treated biological sample is indicative of toxicity of the test compound.